

ICS 27.120.20

CCS F 46



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13696-2015

Replacing GB/T 13696-2007

**Specification for uranium hexafluoride enriched to less than
5%²³⁵U**

235U丰度低于5%的浓缩六氟化铀技术条件

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Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 13696-2007 "235U abundance of less than 5% of concentrated uranium hexafluoride technical conditions", and GB/T 13696-2007 We have compared the main following changes.

--- Use the references GB/T 4960.3, GB/T 14501.6, GB 15146.3 latest version of the name, adding references GB/T 8170, EJ/T 307 (see Chapter 2, Section 2 of the 2007 edition);

--- Added halogenated control measures [see

--- Adjustment for radionuclides 99Tc requirements [see

5.5 d), the 2007 edition

--- Adjust the limit value 234U (see Table 5, 2007 edition Table 5);

--- Increased gaseous sampling methods and requirements (see 6.4);

--- Adjustment arbitration kind of shelf (see 6.7, version

6.6 in 2007). The standard proposed by China National Nuclear Corporation. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Nuclear Energy (SAC/TC58) centralized. This standard was drafted. Nuclear Limited Lanzhou uranium enrichment. The main drafters of this standard. Cattle Qing Wang Zhao Jin, Wang Community Health, sheets changed, Wei Xiangpeng, Deng Rui, Zhang Liqun, Zhao. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 13696-1992, GB/T 13696-1997, GB/T 13696-2007. 235U abundance of less than 5% of concentrated uranium hexafluoride Technical conditions

1 Scope

GB/T 13696-2015 is the Chinese national standard on specification for uranium hexafluoride enriched to less than 5%235u, in the field of energy and heat transfer engineering. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification

calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 9 October 2015 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 November 2016. Classification: ICS 27.120.20, CCS F 46. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the safety 235U abundance is less than 5% of concentrated uranium hexafluoride product, health physics and critical requirements of chemical, physical and Isotope requirements, sampling, test methods of chemical analysis and isotopic analysis, and signs, packaging, transportation and storage. This standard applies to uranium hexafluoride, uranium hexafluoride obtained using a commercial blend of natural uranium hexafluoride or commercial natural uranium hexafluoride and after treatment Concentrated, and the abundance of 235U by the abundance of more than 5% 235U enrichment of uranium hexafluoride and uranium hexafluoride other low abundance obtained by blending Less than 5% of concentrated uranium hexafluoride product.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document. Part of

GB/T 4960.3 nuclear science and technology terminology 3. nuclear fuel and nuclear fuel cycle

GB/T 8170 repair value expressed about the rules and limit values \u200b\u200band judgment

GB 11806 Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Substances

GB/T 13701 standard single gas mass spectrometry analysis of uranium isotopes

GB/T 14501.1 uranium hexafluoride determination of boron chemistry spectrometry Determination of

GB/T 14501.4 uranium hexafluoride silicon spectrophotometry

GB/T 14501.6 uranium hexafluoride analysis methods - Part 6. Determination of uranium

GB 15146.3 reactor nuclear criticality safety - Part 3 of fissile material. fissile material storage requirements for nuclear criticality safety

GB 18871 ionizing radiation protection and safety of radiation sources basic standards EJ/T 307 uranium hexafluoride containers provisions EJ/T 427 uranium hexafluoride

hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons partially substituted Determination of EJ/T 727 uranium hexafluoride of uranium -232 Determination of EJ/T 728 uranium hexafluoride radioactive plutonium alpha Determination of alpha radioactive EJ/T 729 neptunium in uranium hexafluoride Determination of EJ/T 730 uranium hexafluoride beta radioactive fission products Determination of product gamma radioactivity EJ/T 731 fission of uranium hexafluoride EJ/T 895 uranium hexafluoride liquefaction decimated Determination -99 EJ/T 948 uranium hexafluoride technetium EJ1056 uranium processing and fuel fabrication facilities for radiation protection

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 4960.3 and define the following terms and definitions apply to this document.